

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4507

To protect Saudi dissidents in the United States, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 26, 2019

Mr. CONNOLLY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To protect Saudi dissidents in the United States, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Protection of Saudi  
5       Dissidents Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds the following:

8           (1) Jamal Khashoggi, a Saudi journalist and  
9           Washington Post columnist, was killed and dis-

1 membered in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul, Tur-  
2 key on October 2, 2018, by agents with close ties to  
3 the Government of Saudi Arabia.

4 (2) Khashoggi was a longtime resident of the  
5 United States, living in Virginia under an “O” visa  
6 and was in the process of applying for a permanent  
7 residency. Two of his four children are United  
8 States citizens.

9 (3) For many years, Khashoggi wrote on Saudi  
10 political and cultural issues and after criticisms of  
11 Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman, Khashoggi  
12 chose to reside in the United States due to his grow-  
13 ing fear of arrest in Saudi Arabia. From a self-im-  
14 posed exile, he wrote monthly columns in the Wash-  
15 ington Post, including columns that criticized var-  
16 ious Saudi policies.

17 (4) On October 2, 2018, Khashoggi visited the  
18 Saudi consulate in Istanbul with his fiancée to con-  
19 duct routine consular matters. She waited for him  
20 for over ten hours outside the consulate, but he  
21 never re-emerged. The Turkish authorities subse-  
22 quently reported that Khashoggi was murdered in-  
23 side the Saudi consulate.

24 (5) For over two weeks following the murder,  
25 Saudi Arabia denied any knowledge of Khashoggi’s

1 whereabouts and claimed the allegations were  
2 “false” and “baseless”. However, on October 20,  
3 2018, state television in Saudi Arabia reported that  
4 the journalist was murdered in a “rogue operation”  
5 under the orders of intelligence officers.

(6) Though Saudi Arabia has detained 21 people, dismissed two senior officials, and charged eleven people for Khashoggi's murder, the Government of Saudi Arabia has denied that Saudi leadership ordered the killing and has refused to extradite any suspects to Turkey.

17 SEC. 3. RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ARTI-  
18 CLES AND SERVICES, ANY DESIGN AND CON-  
19 STRUCTION SERVICES, AND ANY MAJOR DE-  
20 FENSE EQUIPMENT TO SAUDI ARABIA.

21       (a) INITIAL PERIOD.—During the 120-day period be-  
22 ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the  
23 President may not transfer, sell, or authorize a license for  
24 export of any defense articles or services, any design and  
25 construction services, or any major defense equipment

1 under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et  
2 seq.), regardless of the amount of such articles, services,  
3 or equipment, to an intelligence, internal security, or law  
4 enforcement agency or instrumentality of the Government  
5 of Saudi Arabia, or to any person acting as an agent of  
6 or on behalf of such agency or instrumentality.

7       (b) SUBSEQUENT PERIODS.—

8           (1) IN GENERAL.—During the 120-day period  
9 beginning on the day after the end of the 120-day  
10 period described in subsection (a), and every 120  
11 days thereafter, the President may not transfer, sell,  
12 or authorize a license for export of any defense arti-  
13 cles or services, any design and construction serv-  
14 ices, or any major defense equipment under the  
15 Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.),  
16 regardless of the amount of such articles, services,  
17 or equipment, to an intelligence, internal security, or  
18 law enforcement agency or instrumentality of the  
19 Government of Saudi Arabia, or to any person act-  
20 ing as an agent of or on behalf of such agency or  
21 instrumentality, unless the President submits to the  
22 chairman and ranking member of the appropriate  
23 congressional committees a certification described in  
24 paragraph (2) with respect to such 120-day period.

(C) the Government of Saudi Arabia is re-training from arresting, detaining, and harassing individuals for blasphemy and apostasy, and is protecting the equal rights of all citizens to freedom of religion or belief;

22 (E) the Government of Saudi Arabia has  
23 disbanded any units of its intelligence or secu-  
24 rity apparatus dedicated to the forced repatri-

1                   ation, silencing, or killing of dissidents in other  
2                   countries.

3                   (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-  
4                   FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-  
5                   sional committees” means—

6                   (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the  
7                   Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-  
8                   resentatives; and

9                   (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and  
10                  the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

11                  **SEC. 4. REPORT ON CONSISTENT PATTERN OF ACTS OF IN-**  
12                  **TIMIDATION OR HARASSMENT DIRECTED**  
13                  **AGAINST INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED**  
14                  **STATES.**

15                  (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

16                  (1) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act  
17                  (22 U.S.C. 2756) states that no export licenses may  
18                  be issued to any country determined by the Presi-  
19                  dent to be engaged in a consistent pattern of acts  
20                  of intimidation or harassment directed against indi-  
21                  viduals in the United States.

22                  (2) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act  
23                  further requires the President to report any such de-  
24                  termination promptly to the Speaker of the House of  
25                  Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs

1 of the House of Representatives, and to the chair-  
2 man of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the  
3 Senate.

4 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date  
5 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit  
6 to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-  
7 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of  
8 the Senate a report on whether any official of the Govern-  
9 ment of Saudi Arabia engaged in a consistent pattern of  
10 acts of intimidation or harassment directed against Jamal  
11 Khashoggi or any individual in the United States.

12 (c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b)  
13 shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain  
14 a classified annex.

15 SEC. 5. REPORT AND CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO  
16 SAUDI DIPLOMATS AND DIPLOMATIC FACILI-  
17 TIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

18       (a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date  
19 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and  
20 the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the  
21 appropriate congressional committees a report covering  
22 the three year period before such date regarding whether  
23 and to what extent covered persons used diplomatic cre-  
24 dentials or covered facilities to monitor, track, surveil, har-

1 ass, or harm other Saudi nationals living in the United  
2 States.

3 (b) CERTIFICATION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days  
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act and an-  
6 nually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of  
7 State shall, if the Secretary determines that such is  
8 the case, submit to the appropriate congressional  
9 committees a certification that covered persons are  
10 not using diplomatic credentials or covered facilities  
11 to monitor, track, surveil, harass, or harm Saudi na-  
12 tionals living in the United States during the time  
13 period covered by each such certification.

14 (2) FAILURE TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.—If  
15 the Secretary of State does not submit a certifi-  
16 cation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

17 (A) close one or more covered facilities for  
18 such period of time until the Secretary does  
19 submit such a certification; and

20 (B) submit to the appropriate congres-  
21 sional committee a report that contains—

22 (i) a detailed explanation of why the  
23 Secretary is unable to make such a certifi-  
24 cation; and

4       (c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a)  
5 and the certification and report required by subsection (b)  
6 shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain  
7 a classified annex.

8           (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

21                             (3) COVERED PERSON.—The term “covered  
22 person” means a Saudi national credentialed to a  
23 covered facility.

1   **SEC. 6. REPORT ON THE DUTY TO WARN OBLIGATION OF**  
2                   **THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

3       (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that Intelligence  
4   Community Directive 191 provides that—

5                   (1) when an element of the intelligence commu-  
6   nity of the United States collects or acquires credible  
7   and specific information indicating an impending  
8   threat of intentional killing, serious bodily injury, or  
9   kidnapping directed at a person, the agency must  
10   “warn the intended victim or those responsible for  
11   protecting the intended victim, as appropriate”; and  
12                   (2) when issues arise with respect to whether  
13   the threat information rises to the threshold of  
14   “duty to warn”, the directive calls for resolution in  
15   favor of warning the intended victim.

16       (b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date  
17   of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National In-  
18   telligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional  
19   committees a report with respect to—

20                   (1) whether and how the intelligence community  
21   fulfilled its duty to warn Jamal Khashoggi of threats  
22   to his life and liberty pursuant to Intelligence Com-  
23   munity Directive 191; and

24                   (2) in the case of the intelligence community  
25   not fulfilling its duty to warn as described in para-

1 graph (1), why the intelligence community did not  
2 fulfill this duty.

3 (c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b)  
4 shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain  
5 a classified annex.

6 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

7 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
8 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
9 mittees” means—

10 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and  
11 the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence  
12 of the House of Representatives; and

13 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations  
14 and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the  
15 Senate.

16 (2) DUTY TO WARN.—The term “duty to warn”  
17 has the meaning given that term in Intelligence  
18 Community Directive 191, as in effect on July 21,  
19 2015.

20 (3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term  
21 “intelligence community” has the meaning given  
22 such term in section 3(4) of the National Security  
23 Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

